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INTERNATIONAL SECRETARIAT
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URGENT ACTION

EXTERNAL (for general distribution)

AI Index: ASA 21/02/92
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Further information on UA 408/91 (ASA 21/26/91, 22 November 1991) and follow-ups ASA 21/28/91 of 29 November 1991 and ASA 21/29/91 of 10 December 1991 - Legal Concern/Fear of Torture

Indonesia/East Timor:

Denpasar: transfered to Jakarta 20-22 December 1991
Jose Pompeia Saldanha Ribeiro
Fernando de Araujo
Clemente Soares
Antonio Matos

Jakarta:
Metodio Moniz
Antonio Lopez
Felipe da Silva
Joao Sarmento
Fausto Bernardino
Joao "Travolta"
Agapito Cardoso
Gregorio de Araujo
Jose Maria Belo
Avelino Maria Coelho da Silva
Mario Canelas
Egas Quintao Monteiro
Francisco Vasco Ramos
Jose Luis de Oliveira
Sergio Dias Quintao
Joao Freitas da Camara
Benevides Cabral
Domingos Barreto
Ilidio da Costa
Virgilio
Antonio Soares
one other, reportedly transferred from Dili, early January 1992

and Antonio Goncalves, whereabouts unknown

Yogyakarta:
Several students (names unknown)

Bandung:
Nine students, including:
Agus Jaya
Asep
Novi
Daniel
Nurdin
Pius

Amnesty International is further concerned for the safety of Jose Pompeia Saldanha Ribeiro, Fernando de Araujo, Clemente Soares and Antonio Matos who were arrested in Denpasar, Bali, on 24 November 1991 (please note corrected date). Lawyers were reportedly able to visit Clemente Soares and Antonio Matos between 6 and 8 January 1992, but Fernando de Araujo and Jose Pompeia Saldanha Ribeiro are reportedly being held incommunicado. Access to the two is apparently being denied until injuries sustained from beatings and torture during interrogation are no longer visible. It has not been possible to clarify whether the injuries are the result of recent beatings or were sustained while the two were in custody in Denpasar, Dili between 24 November and 22 December.

The four named above were arrested in Denpasar, Bali on 24 November 1991, following the 12 November Santa Cruz Massacre in Dili, East Timor, when Indonesian troops shot dead an estimated 100 people. The four students were first held in incommunicado detention in Denpasar where they were reportedly subjected to severe beatings and torture. Jose Pompeia Saldanha Ribeiro was said to have been beaten so badly that he could not walk and was unrecognizable.

☎ (44)(71) 413 5500 Telegrams: Amnesty London WC1 Telex: 28502 FAX: 956 1157

Amnesty International is an independent worldwide movement working for the international protection of human rights. It seeks the *release* of men and women detained anywhere because of their beliefs, colour, sex, ethnic origin, language or religious creed, provided they have not used or advocated violence. These are termed *prisoners of conscience*. It works for *fair and prompt trials* for *all political prisoners* and works on behalf of such people detained without charge or trial. It opposes the *death penalty* and *torture* or other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment of *all prisoners*.

Between 20 and 22 December 1991 the four detainees were transferred to the Metropolitan Police Station in Jakarta, where they have been subjected to intensive interrogation. The four students from Bali are now being held along with 22 others (listed above), all of whom were arrested in the wake of the Santa Cruz massacre. The detainees include 21 students, mostly East Timorese, from Jakarta and one person reportedly transferred from Dili in early January 1992.

To Amnesty International's knowledge the government has released no official information about whether those held in detention in Jakarta are to be formally charged, and if so, when the trial will take place. Unofficial reports indicate that 19 of these detainees may be tried in February 1992. It is believed that some of the others may be called upon to testify at the trials. Past practice has shown that trials in Indonesia fail to meet international standards of fairness. Doubts about the trial are heightened by reports that many of the detainees have been held incommunicado and that some have suffered ill-treatment or torture.

No further information has been received about those believed detained in Yogyakarta and Bandung.

Amnesty International believes that most if not all of those detained are prisoners of conscience imprisoned solely for peaceful expressions of protest about Indonesian rule in East Timor and for disseminating information about the Santa Cruz massacre and its aftermath.

FURTHER RECOMMENDED ACTION: Telegrams/telexes/faxes/express and airmail letters
- expressing grave concern at reports that Fernando Araujo and Jose Pompeia Saldanha Ribeiro are being held in incommunicado detention, particularly as they are believed to be suffering from the after-effects of torture by the security forces and may be at risk of further beatings;
- urging the authorities to allow the detainees immediate and regular access to lawyers and medical doctors and to ensure that all those held in detention in Jakarta are treated humanely;
- expressing concern that official information about the detainees held in Jakarta has not been made public and urging the authorities to provide information about the precise charges against the detainees and the nature of the evidence against them;
- expressing concern about the reported detention of other students in Yogyakarta and Bandung, for their alleged political or human rights related activities;
- calling for the immediate release of all prisoners of conscience.

APPEALS TO:

1. Minister of Justice:
Let. Ismail Saleh
Jalan Rasuna Said, Kav 6-7
Kuningan, Jakarta Selatan, Indonesia
Telegrams: Justice Minister, Jakarta, Indonesia
Telexes: 44404 DITJENIM IA
Faxes: + 62 21 32 1625

Salutation: Your Excellency

2. Chief of the National Police:
General Kunarto
Kepala Kepolisian RI
Markas Besar Kepolisian RI Jl.
Trunojoyo 13
Kebayoran Baru, Jakarta Selatan, Indonesia
Telegrams: General Kunarto, Kepala Kepolisian RI, Jakarta, Indonesia

Salutation: Dear General

3. Personal Secretary to Jakarta Chief of Police:
Sespri Kapolda Jaya
Letkol Tryono S.
Markus Besar Kepolisian Jaya
Jakarta, Indonesia
Telegrams: Sespri Kapolda Jaya, Kepala Kepolisian RI, Jakarta, Indonesia

Salutation: Dear Letkol Tryono S.

4. Director General of Corrections:
Prof Dr Baharuddin Lopa
Department of Justice
Jl. Veteran No. 11, Jakarta Pusat,
Indonesia
Telegrams: Director General of Corrections, Justice Department, Jakarta, Indonesia
Faxes: + 62 21 32 1625

Salutation: Dear Sir

COPIES TO: the following newspapers/journals
Jakarta Post
PO Box 85
Jakarta 11001, Indonesia
Faxes: + 62 21 549 2685

Tempo
Jl H. R. Rasuna Said Kav. C-17
Kuningan, Jakarta 12940, Indonesia
Telexes: 62797 IA
Faxes: + 62 21 520 0148

and to diplomatic representatives of Indonesia in your country.

PLEASE SEND APPEALS IMMEDIATELY. Check with the International Secretariat, or your section office, if sending appeals after 20 February 1992.

— Please take action as soon as you receive this Urgent Action appeal. Carefully read the recommended actions. If possible, send a telegram, telex, fax or express letter immediately to one or more of the addresses given. Other letters can be sent afterwards.

— Telegrams and letters should be brief and courteous. Stress that your concern for human rights is not in any way politically partisan. Refer to relevant provisions in international law, such as the United Nations Universal Declaration of Human Rights:

Article 3 — "Everyone has the right to life, liberty and security of person."

Article 5 — "No one shall be subjected to torture or to cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment."

Article 9 — "No one shall be subjected to arbitrary arrest, detention or exile."

— The name of Amnesty International may be used, although letters written in a private or personal capacity may be more effective.

— Copies of appeals should be sent to relevant diplomatic representatives in your country.

— In Urgent Actions cases, Amnesty International has to act rapidly on behalf of victims of grave human rights violations. An appeal is issued when Amnesty International believes it has received reliable and accurate information in such cases. It is not always possible to verify all details independently and in some instances the situation outlined in the appeal may change. Urgent Action participants are always notified of any significant new facts.

— Copies of any replies received from government authorities should be sent immediately to your section's Urgent Action co-ordinator or direct to the Campaign and Membership Department of the International Secretariat. If appropriate, thank the official who has replied and ask to be kept informed about the case.